Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (previously presented): A method of reducing proliferation of cells comprising:

(a) exposing said cells to a composition comprising at least one polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence with the transport function of herpesviral VP22 protein, said polypeptide being coupled to at least one functionally active acid sequence, wherein the functionally active amino acid sequence is a protein or peptide which can regulate cell cycle progression, or functional analogue thereof; and

(b) exposing said cells to at least one agent to further stimulate cell death, said agent selected from: drugs which can induce cell cycle arrest, cytotoxic chemotherapeutic drugs used as part of a treatment program of malignant disease, DNA damaging agents, agents which increase cellular sensitivity to DNA damage, and cytotoxic amounts of radiation.

Claim 2 (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein said cells are hyperproliferating cells.

Claim 3 (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein said coupled polypeptide can induce apoptosis, or can arrest cells from the cell cycle.

Claim 4 (canceled).

Claim 5 (previously presented): A method according to claim 2, wherein said cells are cancer cells.

Claim 6 (previously presented): A method according to claim 3, wherein said polypeptide is a cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor.

Claims 7-8 (canceled).

Claim 9 (previously presented): A method of reducing proliferation of cells comprising exposing said cells to a preparation comprising:

(a) a coupling product between a protein with the transport function of VP22 and a protein which can regulate cell cycle progression, and

(b) at least one agent to further stimulate cell death, said agent being selected from the group consisting of: drugs which can induce cell cycle arrest, cytotoxic chemotherapeutic drugs used as part of a treatment programme of malignant disease, DNA damaging agents, and agents which increase cellular sensitivity to DNA damage, in combination with a suitable pharmaceutical excipient, thereby reducing proliferation of said cells.

Claim 10 (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is coupled to a plurality of functionally active amino acid sequences.

Claim 11 (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, comprising further (c) exposing said cells to at least one agent that can prevent export from the cell of any one of the agents administered in a) and/or b), wherein said exposure occurs after step a) and/or step b).

Claim 12 (previously presented): A method according to claim 11, wherein said agent that can prevent export from the cell of any one of the agents administered in a) and or in b) is an inhibitor of the multi-drug resistance protein.

Claim 13 (previously presented): A method according to claim 12, wherein said agent is an anitsense molecule.

Claims 14-15 (canceled).

Claim 16 (previously presented): The method of claim 9, and wherein said preparation further comprises (c) at least one agent that can prevent export from the cell of at least one of the agents (a) or (b).